Edith Berkman is in the Ninth Day of Her Hunger Strike! More Resolutions and Demonstrations to Demand Her Release!

WORKERS OF THE WORLD, UNITE!

Daily Worker

Central Organ of the Communist Party U.S.A.

(Section of the Communist International)

VOTE COMMUNIST FOR

1. Unemployment and Social Insurance at the expense of the State and employers.
2. Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.
3. Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks; exemption of poor farmers from taxes, and from forced collection of rents or debts.
4. Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.
5. Against capitalist terror; against all forms of suppression of the political rights of the workers.
6. Against imperialist war; for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

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DOAK AGENTS KIDNAP EDITH BERKMAN FROM HOSPITAL

Kill Japanese Premier; Attempt Fascist Coup

Premier Tsuyoshi Inukai was assassinated last night in Tokyo by Japanese fascist military agents. All press agencies describe a reign of terror existing in Tokyo and other Japanese cities. Fascist bands are reported to be riding through the streets in automobiles, hurling bombs at bank and government buildings, firing revolvers in the air and scattering leaflets demanding that the government be "purified."

Premier Inukai, a 77-year-old politician, who represented the Seiyuki party, was murdered by six men, two of whom held him while others shot him in the head and face. He died at midnight.

This assassination and the events accompanying it indicate an attempt at a fascist coup so that under a military dictatorship the Japanese war against the Chinese people and the provocations against the Soviet Union can be carried out more effectively.

The cabinet met in an emergency session, martial law being put into effect throughout the country. Finance Minister Korekiyo became acting premier and will serve until the cabinet resigns.

5,000 Mass in Chicago to Condemn Melrose Massacre

Chicago, Ill., May 15.—Five Thousand Chicago workers crowded into the North Hall of the Coliseum Friday night, and pledged to carry on the struggle for the right to assemble. It was a protest demonstration against the action of the Melrose Park city officials who lined 150 unemployed ~~workers~~ against a wall and machine gunned them, exactly a week before. Helfridge, one of the nine wounded workers, the only one to be so far released from the hospital, was present on the platform. Three other workers who participated in the demonstration of a several hundred in Melrose Park on the day of the shooting were also speakers. They were eye-witnesses of the murderous attack by police.

The Melrose Park meeting that was shot up was itself a protest demonstration against the clubbing and smashing of the May Day demonstration there, and against the kidnapping and "riding" by city police of a number of workers since May 1. One of the workers, the unemployed carpenter, Berman, who was kidnapped at the May 1 demonstration, was also a speaker at the

(CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE)

Revolution Versus Counter-Revolution

THE socialist party recently refused a challenge to Norman Thomas for a debate with William Z. Foster on the election program of the Communist Party of the United States versus the socialist program.

The New York central committee of the socialist party, which rejected a motion to take part in the debate by a vote of something like 29 for 41 against thus shows clearly its fear of giving thousands of workers who would attend such a debate the opportunity to compare the revolutionary proletarian program of the Communist Party with the "third capitalist party" program of Hilquit, Oneal, Claessens, Thomas and Laidler.

The action of the socialist party executive has created a considerable stir in the ranks. At the meeting of the New York City Central Committee of the socialist party on May 4 the following resolution was submitted by the delegate from the Staten Island branch:

"Be it resolved by the State Island branch of the socialist party at its regular meeting held May Third, 1932, that we hereby go on record as opposing the action taken by the Central Committee of New York in its refusal to debate with the Communists. We contend that it is a serious political error in party tactics to be unwilling to meet any and all political parties at any time in debate, that unwillingness to debate with the Communists implies a lack of confidence by socialists in their party's philosophy, in their party's tactics and in the ability of their party's spokesmen."

The members of the Staten Island branch show in their resolution the influence of social fascist theory very clearly. They accuse the social fascist leaders of **lack of confidence in their party's philosophy, etc." They are quite wrong.**

The social fascist leaders **have entire confidence in the program of their party as a prop of capitalism** with its foundations in the ranks of the working class. They HAVE confidence in their program and tactics **as defense for capitalism against militant struggle by workers fighting the wage cutting and hunger drive of the bosses, as a major defense of the system of capitalism against the proletarian revolution.**

But they do not want their program and their leaders openly and skilfully e xposed before thousands of workers in a public debate.

They are afraid of the exposure of their treacherous support of the war drive against the Soviet Union, a concrete example of which is their slanderous attack in the last few days, coinciding with the speeding up of the imperialist war against the Soviet Union, in regard to the question of political prisoners—**not in the United States or any other capitalist country—but in the Soviet Union.**

In the New Republic for May 4 there is a letter signed by Manya Gordon-Strunsky headed "Socialist Prisoners in Russia" in which the following statements, among other equally false and vicious, are made:

"The life of the political prisoners and exiles, who are very nearly all socialists, in the Soviet Union is unbearable. According to recent information, there are thousands and thousands of these unfortunates. The GPU imprisons not only those who prior to the Bolshevik revolution at one time or other belong to one of the socialist parties, but also their relatives and friends." Any "socialist" in prison in the Soviet Union is one whose counter-revolutionary activities have been uncovered by Russian workers.

"Thousands of 'socialists'" in prison under a workers' government is obviously confession of widespread anti-working class activities. Russian "socialists" are not workers and Russian workers are not socialists.

There is not a single socialist leader who dares to defend such concrete examples of the application of the socialist party program as the above before an audience of workers—especially in debate with Comrade Foster.

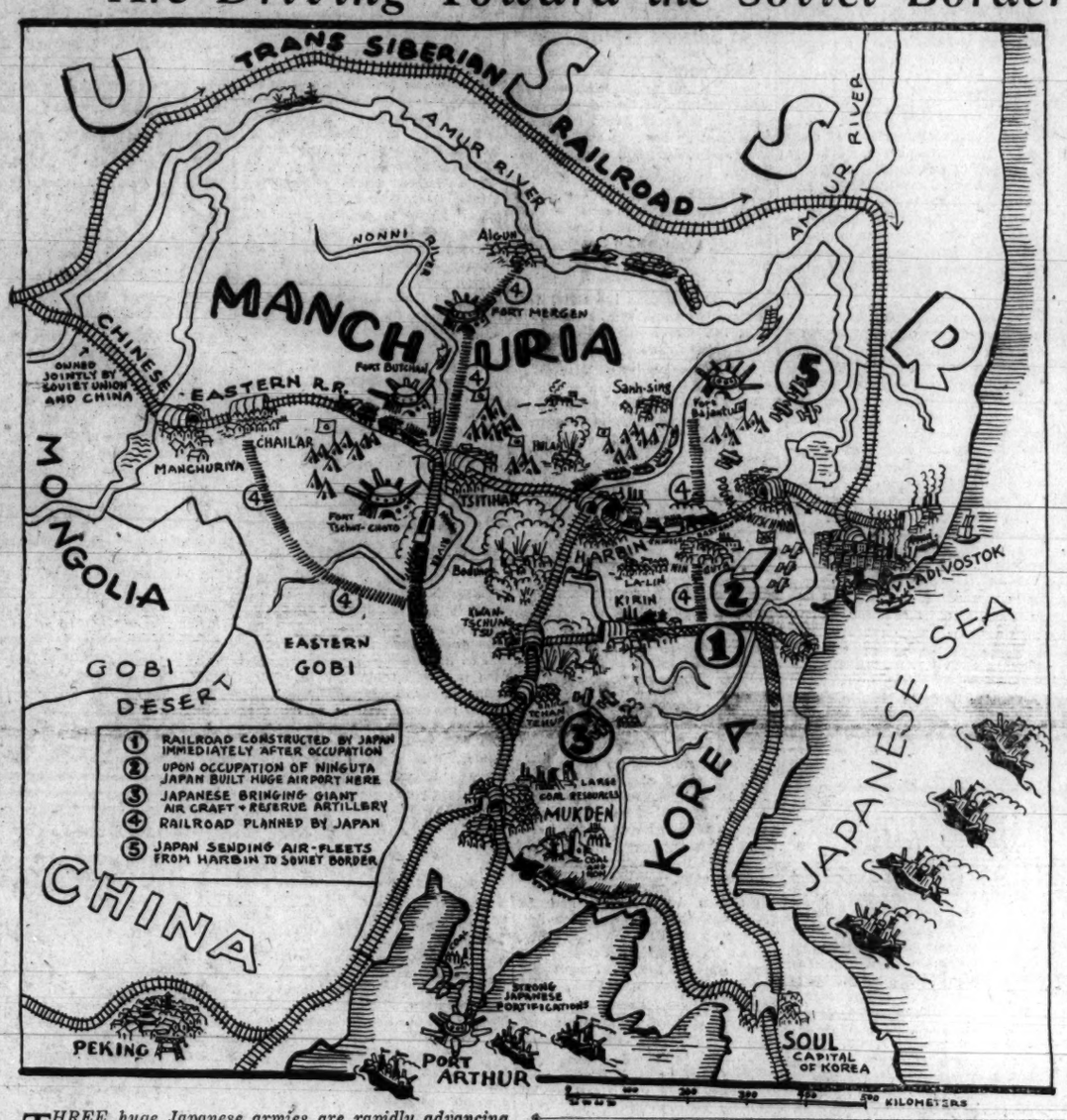
It is evident that the meeting of the New York socialist party city central committee was somewhat more lively than usual since the minutes inform us that:

"It was moved and carried that Comrade Claessens be sent to the Staten Island branch **to enlighten** the membership on the position taken by the central committee in not approving the proposed debate between Norman Thomas and William Z. Foster."

The Communist Party election campaign and its program of struggle against the war danger and the whole capitalist offensive is exposing the counter-revolutionary deeds of the socialist party.

The socialist party leaders dare not meet Communists in debate **before workers**

Where Three Huge Japanese Armies Are Driving Toward the Soviet Border



THREE huge Japanese armies are rapidly advancing toward the Soviet borders. At the left of the figure 5 on the map is the Sungari River near its junction with the Amur River, which forms the boundary between Manchuria and the Soviet Union. All available craft on the Sungari River have been seized by the Japanese for the transport of troops and heavy artillery to the Soviet border. This army has already advanced beyond the city of Sanh-sing and is continuing its progress to the Soviet frontier.

This army is within striking distance of the Trans-Siberian Railroad on Soviet territory, shown on the map. Imperialist press dispatches from the Far East admit that the Japanese aim to cut the Trans-Siberian Railway, and thus isolate the Soviet Maritime Province.

Directly above the figure on the map, is a section of the Chinese Eastern Railway, along which another Japanese army is being rushed to the Soviet border. This second army has already advanced beyond Hailun, thus violating the Japanese pledge not to use the railway to transport troops beyond Hailun.

To the right of the figure 1, in the triangle formed by the Korean-Soviet border, another large Japanese army is concentrating. Both this third and the second Japanese armies constitute a grave threat against Vladivostok, Soviet Pacific port and the entire Soviet Maritime province.

At Harbin and Tsitsihar, central railroad terminals in Manchuria, other large Japanese forces are concentrating for the attack on the Soviet Union.

300 BERGER SERVICE EMPLOYEES ON STRIKE; TIE UP OVER 50 SHOPS

Boss Offers T.U.U.L. Leader $5,000 to Sell Out Strike; He Reports Facts to Strikers

NEW YORK.—Three hundred employees of Berger Service, cleaners and dyers, struck Saturday at 2 p.m., tying up all the company's 50 shops, the finishing plant in New York and the dyeing plant in Fort Lee, N. J. Inside men, outside employees, drivers and managers struck. They demand:

1. Return to wage paid before the three cuts recently, totalling about 30 per cent.
2. Upward revision of wages for those drastically underpaid.
3. Recognition of the union.

The men are organized in the "Affiliated Cleaners and Dyers," an independent union which works closely with the Trade Union Unity League. Steuben, of the Trade Union Unity Council, has been invited in as a strike leader, spoke to two meetings on organization of the strike and accompanied the delegation elected to see the boss.

Rollsberger, a brother of the president of the company, invited Steuben into another room, and offered him $5,000 cold cash bribe to "finish it for good," to sell out the strike and smash the union. Steuben told the boss that if it were his office he would kick Rollsberger down stairs, and reported the incident to the strikers.

The strike was voted at a meeting of all employees Friday night. Saturday morning the company sent a long letter to each employe, stating that it was a mistake of the employee to organize, that wage-cuts were necessary, and threatening blacklist, furthermore declaring for open shop and recognition of no organization.

A meeting Saturday elected a strike committee of 26, representing all departments, and the strikers are absolutely scornful of the boss's letter. There are three Negroes on the committee.

Another meeting Sunday organized for picketing today.

The U. S. Steel Wage-Cut and the Tasks of the M. W. I. L.

By JOHN MELDON

THE second general wage-cut in the steel industry scheduled to go into effect May 15, comes at a time when thousands of steel workers are actively preparing to swing from the defensive position to the offensive against the Steel Trust. The October 1 general wage-slash found the steel and general metal workers unprepared for strike and our union was only making the first inroads into the mills. In the brief period of eight months since the October wage-cut, the Metal Workers Industrial League has made big strides forward, gaining influence and organization in the masses of steel and metal workers in the majority of the important industrial centers of the country. The present wage-cut has resulted in a wide-spread desire on the part of the workers in the industry to "do something" a willingness for struggle, and the extent to which this struggle develops against the wage-cut of May 15, depends on the Metal Workers Industrial League.

Reformist Illusions Fading

The present National Convention of the American Federation of Labor union in the steel industry—the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel and Tin Workers, held in Follensbee, Ohio, during the month of

(CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

SEARCH THRU HOSPITALS, ASYLUMS; WORKERS FIND HEROIC HUNGER STRIKER

District Attorney and U. S. Immigration Commissioner Refuse to Tell Where Hidden

Hold New Demonstrations, Rush Telegrams of Protest Against Latest Outrage!

BULLETIN.

WORCESTER, Mass., May 15.—Edith Berkman, who had been kidnapped from Boston, was located today in the Central New England Sanitarium in Rutland, Mass. The sanitarium was forced to admit workers searching for the kidnaped textile workers' organizer. It was learned that Berkman had been forcibly removed by uniformed police from the Massachusetts Memorial Hospital at the orders of Secretary of Labor Doak and Boston Commissioner of Immigration Tillinghast.

Today is the eighth day of Edith Berkman's hunger strike. Although in a weak condition, she is more determined than ever to continue the fight for her freedom.

A fine demonstration took place this afternoon on Boston Commons. Ann Burlack, who led a delegation of workers to Secretary of Labor Doak in Washington a few days ago to protest against Berkman's illegal detention, spoke. A sharp resolution condemning Doak's strike-breaking and murderous action was passed.

* * *

BOSTON, Mass, May 15.—Edith Berkman has been kidnapped out of Massachusetts Memorial Hospital and her friends, relatives and comrades have not been able to find out where she is! She could not have been removed without the orders of the U. S. Bureau of Immigration, for she was in federal custody, held in jail for months on deportation charges for leading the Lawrence strike over a year ago, and taking part in the next strike last summer. She can not be deported because of the poor case the government has and the plan of the immigration authorities has been to simply keep her in jail to prevent her organization work. Several months ago she was found to have tuberculosis, and was placed in the hospital.

On May 7th, Edith Berkman **started on a hunger strike to force her release.** Hundreds of resolutions from workers' mass organizations, a delegation to Secretary of Labor Doak in Washington, and a demonstration before the immigration station in Boston followed. Evidently with the idea of breaking her down, and of making demonstrations before her place of confinement difficult, Berkman has been removed.

To Insane Asylum?

On May 8, Henry Pollack, superintendent of the hospital, declared that he would two days later remove Berkman to a psychopathic ward if she pe rsisted in her hunger strike. Hundreds of workers' organizations immediately denounced this cruel decision, as an attempt to illegally declare Berkman insane, and probably to drive her insane; and Pollack apparently decided to wait.

Saturday she was taken away and is held somewhere incommunicado. All efforts to locate her have so far failed. Attorneys for the International Labor Defense and representatives of workers' organizations are working on a number of clues, searching all the most likely hospitals and sanitoriums. All so far flatly deny having her.

Refuse to Tell Workers Where.

District Attorney Scchenck and Anna Tillinghast, U. S. Commissioner of Immigration here, refuse all information when asked where she is.

There must be a new storm of resolutions, mass meetings, demonstrations, against this new outrage! Hold mass meetings and demonstrations everywhere and send telegrams condemning this torture of this woman leader of the National Textile Workers Union in the strongest possible terms. Let all workers know how the capitalist class is trying to silence forever one of their best representatives! Send telegrams to Commissioner Tillinghast, Immigration Station, East oBston, to Secretary of Labor Doak, Labor Department, Washington, and copies to Daily Worker.

* * *

Seven Demonstrators Fined.

BOSTON, Mass., May 15.—The seven arrested in the Berkman demonstration here were all "found guilty" before Judge Joseph Barnes and were fined. All refuse to pay fines. All seven: Albert Daniels, Charles Hayes, Alan Lomax, Joseph Leeds, Nora Burke, Albert Nevins and aHrold Hickerson were convicted of disturbing the peace. Nevins was also convicted of carrying a placard and Leeds of resisting Doubts from officers

Stop Legal Lynching of Orphan Jones

The Maryland lynchers are rushing Orphan Jones to the gallows by trying his appeal on Wednesday, May 18, instead of in October.

All working class organizations should at once wire protests to:

Governor Albert C. Ritchie, Annapolis, Md.

And

Chief Justice Carrol T. Bond, Court of Appeals, Annapolis, Md.

STEEL WORKERS GIVEN VICIOUS JAIL SENTENCES

YOUNGSTOWN, O.—Five workers who took part in the May First demonstration in Campbell, Ohio home of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Co., received vicious sentences of six months in jail. Their only "crime" was an attempt to speak to workers on May Day.

The sentences were given out by Mayor Jullus, tool of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company, who acted as prosecutor, jury, and judge. His chief witness was Chief of Police Cunningham, who has been the right hand man of the steel trust in breaking strikes and demonstrations of steel workers.

These sentences **are part of the attack on the steel workers to prevent a fight against the present wage-cut of 15 per cent which will go into effect on May 15th.** It is also part of the attack on the preparations on National Youth Day since two of the leaders of the youth, Comrades Smith and Carter, were among those sentenced.

Those arrested were: Bill Smith and Carter of the YCL; A. Lewis, Negro worker, Kafkaleff and ina of the Metal Workers Industrial League. Comrade Lewis was severely beaten after the trial on the way to the jail. All organizations are asked to send protests and demands for their release to Mayor Julius of Campbell, Ohio, and Chief of Police Cunningham. Address protests to the City Hall, Campbell, Ohio.

Prepare for the Straw Vote on the Bonus!

Communists Call All Workers Groups to Send Delegates

Unite for Election Campaign Around Fight for Jobless Insurance and No Wage Cuts

NEW YORK.—The New York District Election Campaign Committee has issued the following statement and credential to local unions, A.F.L., Trade Union Unity League and others, to workers' fraternal organisations of all sorts:

"To all working class organizations: Greetings!

"The boss class political parties and candidates have just concluded the primary election campaign with demagogic appeals and empty promises in order to continue their hunger and wage-cutting policies. Against the exploiters and capitalist candidates the working class must organize a FIGHTING UNITED FRONT in the election campaign. Therefore the Communist Party is calling this conference of all working class organizations to bring to the voters and workers the working class program of the Communist Party. This conference will also elect worker delegates to the Nation-Nominating Convention of the Communist Party which will take place in Chicago, Ill., on May 28-29.

"The Communist Party calls upon the workers to establish this UNITED FIGHTING FRONT around the following demands:

"1—Unemployment Insurance at the expense of the State and employers.

"2—Against Hoover's wage-cutting policy.

"3—Emergency relief for the poor farmers without restrictions by the government and banks, exemption of poor farmers from taxes and from forced collection of rents or debts.

"4—Equal rights for the Negroes and self-determination for the Black Belt.

"5—Against capitalist terror, against all forms of suppression of the political rights of the workers.

"6—Against imperialist war, for the defense of the Chinese people and of the Soviet Union.

A.C.W. MEMBERS SCORE VICTORY IN FIGHT AGAINST OFFICIALS

Force Them to Grant Meeting; Attack Them for Helping Bosses Cut Workers' Wages

NEW YORK CITY.—With the increasing militancy of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers members of Locals 2 and 5 the Jackson, Lisfshitz and the other fakers were forced to give teh membership a local meeting last Wednesday evening, called by the rank and file workers through the Freiheit and organized through an open forum.

To the surprise of the fakers in the Amalgamated, 400 responded to the call to the Arlon Pl. Temple. The officials, caught unprepared for this meeting, failed to even have the secretary read the minutes of the executive meetings. However, one of their boys made a verbal report, which indicated that the executive officers of Locals 2 and 5 are in line with Hillman, who at the convention of the International Ladies, Garment Workers' Union, now being held in Philadelphia, with unheard of fakers stated that "no more wage-cuts will be granted" and then blamed Washington for the unbearable conditions in the clothing shops, concluding that in order to stop the wage-cuts "Washington must do something about it."

The officials of Locals 2 and 5, in an attempt to fake the workers, stated that "The Trade Board decided to do organization work hereafter." This was given as an indication that "no wage-cuts" would be allowed, but Glickman let the cat out of the bag when he stated (reporting for the Trade Board) that "Any official making reduction separate from the Joint Board will be expelled from the union," which proved quite clearly that Locals 2 and 5 and the whole Trade Board is for reduction in a collective and wholesale manner.

The sharp attack of the rank and filers was brought when the officials at the local meeting were openly charged in partnership with the Herry Halperin shop, which partnership was established at a speakeasy. At this charge Jackson went wild, but failed to say one word to deny it.

When Weiner, the chief racketeer business agent in the Canvas Makers Section of Locals 2 and 5, was introduced to speak the workers refused to hear him and ordered the chairman to give the floor to the rank and file workers. The fakers, unable to control the organized forces of the workers at the meeting, declared that "ALL RANK AND FILERS ARE FROM TODAY ON EXPELLED AND WILL NOT BE ALLOWED TO BE IN AT THE NEXT MEETING" and with this broke up the meeting.

The fight in Locals 2 and 5 will continue until the workers win the right to have the union as a weapon of struggle in the interests of the workers.

Saturday a meeting of all Italian members of the Amalgamated will be held at 12 o'clock at 126 University Place, when Eusepi Oswaldo will speak on "How must the tailors organize a united front to fight against ficialdom?"

the bosses and the Amalgamated of-

For Tuesday, May 17, at 12, noon, the Jewish workers in the Amalgamated are called to an Open Forum, where William Abram will speak on "Is the Amalgamated under the present leadership a class struggle union?"

Wisconsin Communists Vote to Concentrate Upon Allis Chalmers

MILWAUKEE, Wisc., May 15.—One hundred and five "functionaries," that is, unit, district and section officials, heads of committees, etc., of the Communist Party met here yesterday and heard the report by John Williamson on the Communist Party "Plenum" (full session with all present) of the Central Committee of the Communist Party. The Plenum was held in April and adopted very important resolutions and made very important decisions as to the next steps in the work of the Party.

The functionaries' meeting enthusiastically approved of the Plenum's decisions and decided that a special concentration in the Allis Chalmers plant should be carried out, to win members for the Party and to organize the Metal Workers' Industrial League there.

Functionaries were present not only from Milwaukee, but also from Racine, Kenosha, Beloit, Sheboygan, Madison and Cudahy.

MUSTE AND SILK BOSSES IN FAKE "BEER PARADE"

More Starvation for Paterson Workers Is Parade's Aim

The growing misery of the Paterson silk workers finally touched the Muste. In order to make up for his "holy" heart of the Reverend A. J. breaking the last strike of the silk workers, and preparing the most vicious wage-slashing campaigns ever perpetrated by the bosses, Reverend Muste, joined with all the other "friends of labor," the fascist Amerideмocratic and republican politican Legion, the Catholic Church, the cians and the silk bosses in the big fake beer and real starvation parade.

The Muste-controlled Associated Silk Workers' Union, which is part of the notorious United Textile Workers' Union of Thomas MacMahon, is one of the principal sponsors of the beer parade.

It is highly significant that the underworld and Legion are the chief organizers of the parade who will see that no workers' demands are raised. This beer parade comes on the heels of murderous wage slashes in the silk mills and the reduction of city relief to the thousands of destitute workers' families in the city of Paterson.

In fact, each tome Revered Muste, gogy and "revolutionary" phrases, comes to Paterson more wage-cuts are announced, and vice versa; each time the greedy silk bosses prepare further attacks on the already indescribably miserable conditions of the silk workers, they call in Mr. Muste, Budenz and company for a revolutionary speech.

The local press, organs of the silk bosses, who are driving the whole working-class population to extreme poverty and destitution, have become the advertising agencies of each fake maneuver, of each shameless piece of demagogy and strike-breaking on the part of Mr. Muste and his resident lieutenant, Budenz.

The beer issue becomes now one of the chief issues of all capitalist politicians, from Matthew Woll, Jimmie Walker, each gangster ward heeler, to Reverend A. J. Muste.

The workers everywhere must learn to appraise properly this cynical playing with the starvation and misery of the masses. Like the "boy friend" of the traction thieves, and underworld racketeers, Jimmie Walker, Muste's controlled union joins in giving the workers a big show in order to mislead the struggle against hunger, for unemployment insurance and adequate cash relief at the expense of the bosses of Mr. Muste and Jimmie and their government.

WORKERS BOO "STARVATION ARMY" AT UNION SQUARE MEET

Hundreds of workers, gathered at a meeting of the Salvation Army Sunday at 14th St. and Union Square broke out in boos and the singing of the "Internationale" to the discomfort of the preacher, when he called mass singing of hymns.

The meeting almost ended in a riot with the attempts of the police to preserv eorder.

What's On—

MONDAY

A functionaries meeting of the Medical League to discuss the new three months' plan will be held at 8 p.m. All functionaries should be present.

Alteration painters of the Bronx will meet at 1130 Southern Boulevard at 8 p.m.

BEER PARADE IN EFFORT TO ARREST FIGHT ON HUNGER

NEW YORK, May 15.—Thousands marched through the principal streets of New York yesterday in a "beer parade," the culmination of weeks of ballyhooing by the capitalist press and mobilization by Tammany Hall.

Dozens of bands played drinking songs, intermingled with patriotic airs. Expensive auto floats decorated with bizzare signs rolled down Fifth Avenue for hours—from eleven in the morning until eleven at night.

Tammany Mayor in Lead

Jimmy Walker, Tammany's "Broadway butterfly" mayor, was performing his usual antics in the front lines of the parade, trying to forget the graft probe of his administration, and how he will explain mysterious bank balance and other shady things.

So anxious were the bosses to make a success of the "beer parade" that many of the biggest places forced their workers to march. The labor fakers of the A. F. of L. were lined up and did their part to get a crowd in the line of march. In a number of instances officials like those of Millinery Workers Local No. 1 forced their members to march under penalty of losing their jobs or chances to get work.

Try to Fool Workers

Pretending to be in favor of doing away with prohibition, although thousands of its principal henchmen are bootleggers, dope peddlers, beer runners who thrive because of prohibition, the Tammany gang connected up unemployment with the demand for beer. Sings were carried saying: "Bring back beer and prosperity." Others said: "Beer will make prosperity."

Republican politicians also participated in this parade and marched side by side with such fascist organizations as the "Sons of Italy," the Polish fascist organizatins and with various Roman Catholic groups composed of foreign-born. In Harlem, the Negro capitalist elements were mobilized by the republican organization, but few Negro workers participated in the march.

This performance was an attempt to deceive workers who, facing increasing mass unemployment and the resultant starvation, misery, disease and death, are showing in action a determination to fight against enforced starvation. It was an attempt to make workers believe that the crisis is due to the absence of laws legalizing beer with a large alcoholic content. Such people ar silent about about th crisis affecting countries where there is no prohibition.

Finally it is quite evident that the Tammany and Republican politicians don't want to do away with the prohibition laws because they get a good graft out of things as they are.

MARINE WORKERS SCORE TERROR

NEW YORK.—Seamen and longshoremen gathered at a meeting in the hall of the Marine Workers Industrial Union, 140 Broad St., Wednesday, denounced the brutal beating of workers at City Hall last April and adopted the following resolution demanding the release of the three marine workers who were jailed in the demonstration:

We the marine workers of New Yor kassembled at a meeting of the Marine Workers Industrial Union protest the jailing of Jones, Farrera and Stack, the three marine workers who were brutally beaten up by the police at City Hall in April when they with thousands of other workers of New York demonstrated to demand relief and unemployment insurance.

We denounce the Hoover and Tammany Hunger government and we will mobilize thousands of seamen and longshoremen in the fight for unemployment insurance and for the release of our fellow workers.

Asks for Battleships; Is Against Bonus for Veterans of War

(By a Worker Correspondent)

NEW YORK.—In line with the bosses' preparations for war against the Chinese masses and the Soviet Union, Mrs. Frederick Williams, national president of the American Legion Auxiliary, speaking in the Statler Hotel at a national convention May 10th, urged the building of more battleships "to end the depression." Mrs. Williams, however, is against unemployment insurance and is a vicious enemy of the soldiers' bonus bill.

Alteration Painters to Hold United Front Conference May 19

NEW YORK.—A united front conference of all painters, employed and unemployed, will be held Thursday, May 19th, at 8 p. m. in the Irving Plaza Hall, 15th Street and Irving Place.

The conference is called by the Alteration Painters for the purpose of taking up the conditions in the trade and prepare for the struggle against the impending wage cut that the American Federation of Labor is trying to enforce upon the workers.

Painters are urged to call shop meetings and elect their delegates to this conference—one delegate for every five workers.

For further information about the conference, workers should write to Alteration Painters, 5 East 19th St., New York City.

WIN 2 STRIKES IN FURNITURE TRADE

Force Bosses to Grant Workers' Demands

NEW YORK.—The workers of the Hyman Furniture Co., who were on strike against the lookout and piece work for 12 weeks, forced the bosses to take them back, to abolish piece work and to decognize the shop committee.

The Crown Upholstery Co. settled giving the workers on strike a wage increase, equal division of work and security of jobs. This company was forced to recognize the Furniture Workers Industrial Union.

The strike against the Royal Upholstery is on and will be continued until the bosses will be forced to grant the demands put forward by the workers.

Furniture workers are urged to go down to the Royal on 149th Street and Third Avenue, Bronx, to help the strikers picket the shop every morning.

BOURGEOIS NEGRO JUDGE ENDORSES N.Y. JIM CROWISM

Upholds Landlord Who Barred Negroes from Elevator

NEW YORK, (CNA).—Dogs get preference over Negroes in the elevators of a lot of ritzy and nearritzy New York apartments, and that's O. K. with Judge Charles E. Toneq, bourgeois Negro of the tenth district municipal court, who has put his seal of judicial approval on the whole business.

The case Judge Toney had to decide was that of Donald Henderson, white, who had been living at 50 W. 106th Street. Henderson is secretary of the National Studens League and was prominent in the recent student strike at Columbia University.

A number of Negro students and personal friends came to see Henderson at his apartment. They were denied the use of the elevators by the landlord and forced to walk up the back way. Henderson first protested and then to moved to another apartment where his friends could get to see him without being sorted out first by the landlord. The landlord sued, claiming the lease had been broken and that he had a right to keep Negroes out of the elevator if he wished.

The case came up before Judge Toney, one of the two bourgeois Negro judges in New York and a Tammany man. The landlord was right, Judge Toney decided.

J. Meerbaum, attorney for the International Labor Defense, who defended Henderson, pointed out that this decision sets a precedent for all New York landlords who want to run their elevators for whites and dogs only.

NEIGHBORHOOD THEATRES
EAST SIDE—BRONX

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STARTING TOMORROW—3 DAYS ONLY!
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A Gripping Story of Old and New Russia
Directed by OLGA PREOBRAZHENSKAYA, Producer of "COSSACKS of the DON"
—ADDED FEATURE—
Scottsboro Demonstration and Other W.I.R. News
TODAY—LAST TIMES
"STORM OVER ASIA"
DRAMA OF REVOLUTION IN EAST
ACME THEATRE
14th STREET & UNION SQUARE
15c 9 A. M. to 1 P.M. Exc. Sat. & Sun. Midnite Show Sat.

THE LOWER BRONX JOBLESS COUNCIL FIGHTS FOR AID

The Lower Bronx Unemployed Council of 621 East 136th Street took 11 families to the Home Relief Bureau at P. S. 35, 163rd St. and Morris Ae. The Italian workers in that neighborhood are denied any relief. On Friday morning at 10 a. m., 11 families cam edown to the Unemployed Council which elected a committee to go with these families to the Home Relief Bureau.

Some of these families did not have any food at all for days. All of them are large ones. One of the workers, Tony Verlezza of 297 E. 151 St., with nine in the family and none working, was receiving relief which was cut off. They have a disposses notice, ut the Home Relief Bureau refused to consider this case.

Another worker, George Markutiss of 988 Union Ave., with six in the family. He fought for "democracy" in the World War. He is a member of the American Legion. Nothing was done by the American Legion but they referred him to the Home Relief Bureau. Aid was denied him. His case was rejected on the ground that he worked six months ago and sometimes workers for a day or two during the week. This worker has small children who cry for bread. Seeing how the American Legion treated him, he joined the Workers ExServicemen's League.

The Lower Bronx Unemployer Unemployed Council fill mobilize larger forces to demand from the Home Relief Bureau food for the starving families. Miss Schaffer, the supervisor, tells the workers that she doesn't need any demonstration because she helps all the unemployed families since she is a friend of Norman Thomas, the Socialist. The above mentioned cases show h,ow she 'helps' the unemployed workers. When a member of theUnemployed Council asked for relief, the supervisor of P. S. 9 answered him that the only time enough funds are received from the city when the unemployed demonstratae in front of City Hall.

Laying Foundations of Marine Workers Union in Port of Buffalo

BUFFALO, N. Y. (TUUL NEWS SERVICE).—A Marine Workers Industrial local has been organized in Buffalo, one of the main lake ports. The organization of the local came out of the mass meeting of lak marine workers on May 8th, to which there was good response. A Council of 12 has been elected to lay the foundation of the union in Biffalo. The workers and seamen here have received drastic wage cuts and are ready for organization and struggle.

NEEDLE TRADES WORKERS ELECT TRADE BOARDS AND OFFICIALS

Furriers Vote Tomorrow and Wednesday; Dress Department Balloted Thursday

NEW YORK.—The Election and Objections Committee of the Fur Department of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union has assigned Tuesday and Wednesday, May 17 and May 18, all day long both days, for the elections of trade board, organizers and delegates to the Executive Council of the union. The polling places will be open from 8 in the morning to 8 at night.

Dress Eelctions.

At a meeting of shop delegates representing the dress shops held Thursday night at the offce of the Needle Trades Workers' Industrial Union, elections for a board trade, executive council members and organizers took place. The following are the elected candidates:

Organizers: Ida Frank, Fannie Golos, Jack Goldman, E. Spadafora.

Executive Council: Pearl Kleinman, A. Jackson, Sol Lipnack, Max Stoil, I. Patigali, Sam Mandelowitz, Philip Biondi, Pauline Gellman, Eva Cohen, E. Consoli, Blanch Corcillo, May Fields, Adeline Tuccila, Irene Ross, Sally Spizer.

Trade Committee: Sarah Dorner, J. Levinson, H. Koretz, Ida Lesko, Lena Weiner, Richard Fallops, Tillie Bilgora, Joseph Grimaldi, Sam Lehrer, Nathan Bailes, N. Schneider, Jack Dentzer, M. Friedman, Soliv Todaro, Annette Newmakr, Grace Bamfield, Emilio Nocera, Margaret Lang, Lester McLalon, Unice Bates, Louise Mahoney, Abe Muchnick, Isidor May, Arnold Sloan, Lily Welson.

Among the elected members are quite a number of Negro workers, young workers, Italian and Jewish workers.

Board Meets Tonight.

The first meeting of the newly-elected trade board and executive council members will take place tonight, where the committee will subdivide itself into the various subcommittees, take up the question of arranging an official installation and the plans for an immediate organization drive during the summer season; also plans for extending the united front among the dressmakers in the struggle against wage-cuts and for union conditions in the trade.

Dogskin Workers' Meeting Tuesday

A membership meeting of all dogskin workers will be held at 131 W. 28th St. right after work. It is now the beginning of the season and the executive committee has worked out struggle for union conditions. A reconcrete plans for devloping the port will also be given on the conference now going on in Philadephia.

Tonight, right after work, all cloakmakers in the Industrial Union are called to a Cloak Department meeting at 131 W. 28th St.

A Children's Camp to Be Opened By W.I.R.

NEW YORK. A summer camp giving healthful vacations and working class education to hundreds of Negro and white children of New York workers will be opened by the Workers International Relief at Wingdale, N. Y., it was announced by the W. I. R. District Commmittee.

"At least 50 per cent of the children will becared for without charge because of the terrific unemployment. We must therefore stress the importance of all our friends, workers and sympathizers contributing as liberally as possible to the support of the camp.

"A statement made by Ryan, president of the New York Board of Education let the cat out of the bag by revealing that only 45,000 of the more than a million estimated undernourished children in the city are recejving any sort of school relief.

"Only unemployment insurance at the expense of the federal government and the bosses can in any degree alleviate such conditions. Our camp activity is connected directly with the fight for Unemployment Insurance.

Rush all funds to the W. I. R., 16 West 21st Street, N. Y. C. Join the mass demonstration of International Solidarity, June 12, Starlight Park."

THREATENS USE OF MACHINE GUNS AS IN CHICAGO

Tammany Cop No. 8863 Tries to Scare 7 Jailed Workers

NEW YORK.—The seven workers arrested last Thursday during the demonstration organized by the Middle Bronx Unemployed Council in front of the Home Relief Bureau of Public School 42, were told by the Tammany Cop No. 8863 "We will turn the machine guns on your demonstrations if they get any larger, as in Chicago," it became known yesterday.

Of these seven workers, whose only crime is that of having militantly participated in a demonstration againstthe attempt to cut off the little relief given out to the starving workers, one is held on a charge of "felonious assault." The others were sentenced to one day in jail.

The worker held on the frame-up charge was badly beaten up, the others reported who heard him scream.

"The labor movement will gain the upper hand and show the way to peace and socialism." LENIN.

AMUSEMENTS

THE THEATRE GUILD Presents
TOO TRUE TO BE GOOD
A New Play by BERNARD SHAW
GUILD THEA., 52d St., W. of B'way.
Eve. 8:30 Mats. Thurs., Sat., 2:30

The Theatre Guild Presents
REUNION IN VIENNA
A Comedy
By ROBERT E. SHERWOOD
Martin Beck THEA., 45th St. & 8 Ave.
Ev 8:40. Mts Th., Sat. Tel. Pe 6-6100

THE THEATRE GUILD presents
EUGENE O'NEILL'S Trilogy
Mourning Becomes Electra
1st Perf., "Homecoming," 5:30 to 7 p.m.
2nd Perf., "The Hunted" "The Haunted," 8:10 to 11:20
New Prices: $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50, $3
ALVIN THEATRE, 52d St., West of B'way

COUNSELLOR-AT-LAW
By ELMER RICE With PAUL MUNI
Plymouth Thea. W. 45 St. Ev. 8:20 Mat. Thurs. & Sat. 2:20

Dramatic Episode of the Intervention!
"Siberian Patrol"
New Soviet Talkie with English Titles
Based on the Moscow Art Theatre Stage Hit "Armoured Train"
EXCLUSIVE SOVIET NEWSREEL
Opening of Giant Soviet Plant MAGNITOGORSK
Hockey game between Moscow and Leningrad—Sports in Moscow Stadium
(This Newsreel will not be shown in any other N. Y. C. Theatre)
LED CAMEO 42nd St. and Bway All Seats 25c 9 a.m.-1 p.m. Mon. to Fri.

The U. S. Steel Wage Cut and the Tasks of the M. W. I. L.

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

April shattered any remaining illusions that the iron and steel workers may have had regarding the possibility of that reformist union taking up and leading the fight of the millmen. The convention, which sat in session for nine days while the papers of the country were full of open statements announcing the impending wage-cut, did not so much as put forward one proposal or motion for action against the new slash in wages.

The fighting program of the Metal Workers Industrial League is the sole hope of the steel workers and they are rapidly rallying to the banners of the new union that is spreading throughout the industry. The response of the thousands of workers in McKeesport to the call and leadership of our union to smash the terror and establish the right of free speech and assemblage was an indication of the growing confidence of the workers in our union. The increase in membership from 13 members in one of the huge mills in the Youngstown district to 113 within a few weeks after the rumors of the approaching wage-cut, is another indication. The open struggle at the gates of the Republic mill of hundreds of part-time workers around the demands of our leaflets calling for struggle against job discrimination which resulted in winning the demand, and a series of other events in recent weeks must be a sharp signal to our union that the workers are ready to accept our union and its program.

M. W. I. L. Must Come to Front

The M. W. I. L. especially in the Pittsburgh, Chicago and Youngstown districts must immediately come to the front in this new wage-cut period, must organize and lead intensive daily struggles against the wage-cut, linking up as an integral part of the campaign, the struggle for immediate relief for part-time and unemployed workers, and the struggle for more days work each week. HMass demonstrations must be organized at once in the important steel centers, such as Pittsburgh, McKeesport, Steubenville, Johnstown, Baltimore, Youngstown, Gary, Indiana Harbor and South Chicago, rallying thousands of employed and unemployed steel workers for struggle against the wage-cut, and for immediate relief at the expense of mill owners, the city, state and government.

The National Buro of the MWIL at its last meetin gemphasized the importance of the activity among the part-time and unemployed steel and general metal workers in the fight against the wage-cut and the campaign for the National Convention to form the Steel and Metal Workers Industrial Union which will be held in Pittsburgh on July 29, 30, 31. Although the slogan "Organize and Strike against the Wage Cut" must be kept in the center of all our daily actvity, necessity for our union giving immediate leadership to the struggles of the part-time and unemployed workers for relief, against eviction etc., is imperative. Care must be taken, that our mill branches and local leading committees do not make the mistake of putting the entire stress of the campaign solely on the wage-cue, neglecting the demands of the part-time and unemployed workers. There can be no successful rallying of thousands of steel workers into our union and no strike can be neglected. The development of struggle for more work for the part-time workers is also extremely important in our daily activity, and must be put forth around the issues of demanding "slower production (speed-up) and a minimum days working week."

In some mills, according to conditions, the demand for more work can be developed as an issue around the demand that the mills produce reserve steel stock at a slower pace of production. The demand for "full crews," "extra helpers' 'etc must be used to bring the part-time workers into our union and into daily struggle in the mill departments.

Strike Sentiment Grows.

Our union membership in the steel centers must be alive to the fact that there is a rapidly growing strike sentiment among thousands of steel workers. There is very little chance of this strike sentiment crystallizing into action if the workers do not see any capable leadership right in their midst. This was proven last week in the Youngstown Carnegie mill where the men stopped work for a few minutes after the wage cut announcement and after listening to a fiery speech of a non-union member, stated that they would willingly fight, "but who will lead us?" True, this incident was only in one department of the mill, but this occurrence proved that our small branch in that mill was not known to the workers, and it was not known or accepted as the leaders of the workers of that mill because it was still continuing its old isolated methods of work.

The MWIL must come out more openly and determinedly in this period of mass resentment against the cut and through its mass demonstrations, mass meetings, mill branch meetings, unemployed groups meetings, mill leaflets, conversations with the workers and all of its activity, reach thousands of steel workers where it before reached only a few. Our mill branches must through their daily activity become the leaders of the workers in their respective departments and mills, instead of hidden isolated sects. The incident of the Carnegie mill must be a serious and sharp warning to the MWIL throughout the country.

The campaign against the wage cut, for immediate relief and for more work, must be closely linked up with the approaching National Convention. The day-to-day struggles of the MWIL must be used for mass recruiting of thousands of workers into the union. The objective conditions for building the union and for the development of mass strikes are more favorable today than ever before. Tremendous struggles are in the offing, and the MWIL must and will lead these struggles, becoming the mass revolutionary union of the iron, steel and general metal workers of this country.

Jobless Council Helps Girl Get Back Five Dollars

Anna Lirbaum, a foreign-born worker, applied for a job in the country at the Bierman Employment Agency, 142Norfolk St., two months ago, paying $5.

It seems that this agency was playing on the ignorance of this worker, deferring her until new.

The need of money and assistance to get the amount paid by her brought her to the Downtown Unemployed Council, and a committee was sent with her to the agency. The $5 were given to her with apologies.

Workers' Clubs Should Advertise in the "Daily"

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5,000 in Minneapolis Capture Farmer-Labor Meeting; Put Up Reds

March on Auditorium, Demand Jobless Insurance; Hear Communists and Unemployed

Police Helpless Before Mass Militancy While Governor and Mayor Flee from Hall

BULLETIN

DETROIT, Mich., May 15.—Two hundred and eleven delegates, representing more than 100 organizations, with 15,000 workers in them, from 15 cities around Detroit met to form the District Nominating Conference here today.

They elected 50 adult and 10 Youth delegates to the Nalonal Nominaing Convntion called by the Communist Party, to meet May 28 and May 29 in Chicago.

* * *

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 15.—Five thousand workers marched to a meeting aSturday night which had advertized that Governor Olson Mayor Anderson would speak on unemployment. The workers captured the meeting, seized the stage and amplifiers, and amid the cheers of thousands, speakers of the Communist Party and of the Unemployed Council addressed the crowd.

The Farmer-Labor Party politicians who were present, and who were advertized to speak, were simply swept aside. When one or two of them tried to say something, the crowd jeered them down. Mayor Anderson, scheduled as chairman of the meeting in the Farmer-Labor Party announcement, was afraid to appear at all. Governor Olson was there, but did not dare to go up on the platform, and sneaked out hastily, without making his announced speech. The police were helpless in the face of the militancy of the crowd.

March to Auditorium.

The Farmer-Labor Party had called for a mass meeting at the Auditorium, with a demonstration outside, and had invited workers and jobless workers to come. They did come. They met two miles away at Bridge Square, on call of the Unemployed Council. After a brief meeting there, they marched the two miles to the Auditorium, where they proceeded to take over the works.

At the Auditorium, Communist speakers showed up the treacherous, lying policy of the Farmer-Labor Party, showed how they have tricked the jobless with lying promises, and starved them on the breadlines, where there have even been breadlines, how they have endorsed forced labor.

Vote Communist.

The Communists contrasted the program of the Communist Party for unemployment insurance at the expense of the state and employers. They urged all jobless and employed workers to organize and carry on the fight for relief. They pointed out that this action at the Auditorium by the masses of workers was a terrific blow to the Farmer-Laborite election campaign, coming as it did on the eve of the city conference for the Communist Election Campagn, scheduled for today, and during the preparations for the city hunger march.

The Communist and Unemployed Council speakers adjourned the Auditorium meeting and led a march to the City Hall, where the governor and mayor were skulking. A short, militant meeting with more speeches journed in orderly fashion. took place at the city hall and ad-

War Veterans Should Prepare for the Daily Worker Straw Vote!

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NOTICE TO ALL DISTRICT ORGANIZATIONS

The May issue of The Communist has been sold out in the first printing. A limited reprint is now being ordered, after which the type will be destroyed. Considering the urgent need of the May issue of The Communist in popularizing the decisions of the Central Committee Plenum, all districts are urged to wire in at once whatever additional orders they may require.

Threat of New Wage Cut In Westinghouse

TURTLE CREEK, Pa.—Westinghouse electric has just announced a "contemplation" of a new wage cut—one week before the Westinghouse workers, employed and unemployed, unite together with other workers of the Turtle Creek Valley in a United Front Conference in support of the draft platform of the Communist Party in the coming elections. The Conference will elect a campaign Committee and elect delegates from the Turtle Creek Valley to the Chicago Nominating Convention of the Communist Party.

GARY AND SOUTH CHICAGO STEEL WORKERS ORGANIZE

Three Big Meetings Vote for Struggle Against Wage Cuts Ordered This Week

GARY, Ind., May 15.—Six hundred Gary steel workers held an enthusiastic meeting here Friday, and heard demands against the 15 per cent wage cut ordred to start this week. Ten workers discussed the demands from th floor, and the whole group decided unanimously to send the demands to the company. Speaker emphasized particularly the need for dpartmental and mill struggles and organization of the Metal Workers Industrial League.

Steel Workers Roused

SOUTH CHICAGO, Ill., May 15.—Two meetings totaling 550 steel workers of this city were held here Friday to work out plans to resist the wage cut ordered in the steel mills. One hall had a meeting made up entirly of Polish spaking workers. The meetings were unanimous for fight against the wage cut, and for demands for insurance for the unemployed workers.

Admit Criminal Plans of Imperialist Powers for Attack on Soviet Union

"Affairs", Washington Finance Magazine, Admits France and Puppet States Moving for Joint Attack on Soviet Union

WASHINGTON, May 15.—With several Japanese armies rapidly advancing on the Soviet border, admissions of the sinister war aims of Japanese imperialism are piling up fast and thick in the bourgeois press, which is working feverishly to mobilize the American People for war against the Soviet Union.

"Affairs," a finance magazine published in Washington for private cirmakes the following significant stae culation to American capitalists, makes the following significant statements:

"That France and Japan have had an understanding regarding mutual aims in the Orient has been apparent for some time.

"The extreme militarist school of thought in Japan is known to favor the slicing off the Amur and Priamur Provinces of Siberia in order to secure the valuab lfeisheries of the Pacific Coats and also to transform th Japan Sea into a Japanese lake. This school also argues that now or not at all is the time to strike Russia. After the Soviet has been able to work out its Second Five Year Plan, it is argued, Russia will be far too powerful for Japan to attack, although on the other hand if Russia were attacked now, Japan could rely on the support of the capitalist world in a 'crusade' against Communism.'

"There appears to be no doubt that a Russo-Japanese war would bring in Poland and Rumania against, then Germany and then France, until the world would be engulfed another bitter struggle."

American imperialism is preparing to throw the American workers into this new world slaughter, which has already begun in Manchuria. American imperialism is rushing arms and munitions and raw material for their manufacture to Japan. Secretary of State Stimson, on his recent to Geneva, bent all his energies toward lining up Grmany in the anti-Soviet war front.

American workers! The Wall St. Hunger Government is helping, to prepare the war against the Soviet Union! The Wall Street Hunger Government is plotting against your lives, against the lives of your loved ones!

C.P. to Hold Election Rally In McKeesport

McKEESPORT, Pa., May 15.—The Monangahela River Valley conference of the Communist Party will be held in McKeesport Sunday, May 22, to elect delegates to the Chicago Nominating Convention of the Party.

The preparation of the conference and the carrying through of the entire election campaign is going hand in hand with the fight against the brutal wage cut and fight for unemployment relief.

Plans are under way in McKeesport to cover the city with a network of Communist Campaign Committees —leading to a committee in every precinct and every ward before the elections roll around.

ALABAMA POLICE CLUB HUNGRY, JOBLESS NEGROES

Workers Held March On City Hall to Demand Relief

CHATTANOOGA, May 15.—A Birmingham dispatch to the Times of this city gloatingly relates that Birmingham, Ala., police viciously attacked a march of starving, unemployed Negro workers last Thursday as they were on their way to the City Hall to demand relief.

The dispatch says that the workers addressed each other as comrads, and intimates that the Negro leaders of the demonstration are members of th Communist Party. The Times gave the story the approving head:

"Billy of Officer Routs Birmingham Negro Reds."

Large numbers of workers are unemployed and actually starving in Birmingham. As in other cities, the Negro workers are the worst sufferers, being the first to be fired and brasenly discriminated against in the meager relief handed cut by the boss charity charity rackets. Negro and white workers have several times demonstrated together against these miserable conditions.

Connecticut State Huuger March to Begin Today



SCHEDULE OF COLUMN ONE

Two Columns of 150 Delegates Will Form March; Preparations Are Being Rushed Throughout State

Following closely on the heels of the Massachusetts Hunger March which stormed the State House with the roaring demand of the jobless workers for unemployment insurance, the Connecticut State Hunger March will begin today.

The Marche in which 150 delegates of the unemployed workers will participate is to be composed of two columns. The first column will have 125 delegates of whom five are from Greenwich, 15 from Stamford, 5 from Norwalk, 8 from Danbury, 20 from Bridgeport, 25 from New Haven, 5 from Selton-Derby-Ansonia-Seymour-Naugatuck, 8 from Waterbury, 3 from Bristol, 3 from Torrington, 10 from New Britain, 30 from Hartford.

The second column of this historic March will be composed of 25 delegates from New London, Willimantic, Plainfield and farms.

The March will end May the 18th.

5,000 MASS IN CHICAGO TO CONDEMN SHOOTING MELROSE UNEMPLOYED

(CONTINUED FROM PAGE ONE)

Coliseum meeting. He appeared with his head swathed in bandages, because of the terrific beating given him with revolver butts by the Melrose Park police. Berman had been carried out to Mt. Carmel cemetary, beaten into unconsciousness and left lying justs barely alive, in a ditch. The Coliseum meeting was his first public appearance since then.

The spirit of the meeting was very high. With every seat filled and 500 standing, the crowd cheered enthusiastically when it was announced from the platform that the mayor of Melrose Park has yielded, at least in words, to the mass campaign for the right to meet. Mayor Brust sent over a message that hereafter permits will b granted for meetings such as the one that was shot up the week before.

Berman, with his fractured skull, Cain with both laws fractured and wired together, and Helfritch with the machine gun bullet wound in his leg, received a grat ovation from the crowd when they appeard on the platform.

The main speech was delivered by John Williamson, representative of the Communist Party, and one of the Pioneers who was arrested in Melrose Park for assisting to organize the demonstration spoke and was greeted with enthusiasm.

Communists Speak.

Speakers in addition to the above, were William Browder, chairman; O'Brien, lightfoot, Mates and Williamson.

Communist candidates in the election this Fall explained to the militant crowd before them that the Melrose Park Massacre, which shows a typical example of an American Industrial City and its government, is an issue in this campaign. Mayor Brust and his police take their orders from the American Can Co. which controls the main industry in the town, and which has made millions of profit, while its employes are mostly unemployed, starving, and even those who work are speeded, have their wages cut, and work only part time. Aiding the police and forming a large part of the armed force that shot the jobless workers May 6, are the American Legion and the gangsters who belonged to Al Capones crowd. The policy of American capitalism, and of its parties, the republican, democratic and socialist parties, is to fool the unemployed workers as long as possible with promises, but when they become impatient and demand some actual food, then to kill them.

The speakers pointed out that the Communist Party enters this campaign with a demand for workers' unemployment insurance as the main point in its platform. Chicago itself, of which Melrose Park is a suburb, is the place chosen for the National Nominating Convention to be held May 28 and 29, at the call of the Communist Party, but made up of delegates freely chosen by unions, workers' fraternal bodies, Unemployed Councils, ex-servicemen's organisations, and all kinds of workers' organizations. To this convention, the Communist Party proposes as national candidates, William Z. Foster, national secretary of the Trade Union Unity League, for President, and the Negro worker, James W. Ford, for vice president. To this convention, the Communist Party also proposes a draft platform, containing the slogans for unemployment insurance, and others appearing at the top of the front page of this issue of the Daily Worker.

The Coliseum meeting also adopted a resolution demanding the release of Edith Berkman, confined to Boston immigration detention station because of her leadership for the National Textile Workers Union in the Lawrence strike last year, and a resolution demanding the release of the Negro boys sentenced to death in Scottsboro ,Ala. The Communist candidate for vice-president, Ford, is from Alabama.

Smash the illusions of the pacifists in the struggle against war. Learn to struggle in the revolutionary way against war. Read "Revo- Versus Pacifism," by A. Bittelman, five cents.

Call to All Workers for Clippings from Their Local Papers!

The Daily Worker sends an urgent appeal to all workers to send in clippings fro mtheir local capitalist papers dealing with the Soviet Union. All workers should also send in workers' letters published in the capitalist press which show the workers' opinion and feeling concerning Soviet Russia today.

Watch your papers for clippings and send them to the Daily Worker, 35 E. 12th St., New York City.

Vets to Demand Bonus In March On Capitol

War Veterans Straw Vote on Tombstone Bonus Begins Today

NEW YORK.—To compel the U. S. government to pay immediately the back pay of the veterans of the world war (commonly referred to as the bonus), the Workers Ex-Servicemen's League is preparing a gigantic veterans demonstration in Washington of veterans from all over the United States to be held on June 8. Veterans are already heading for Washington from various sections of the country, including the south.

The latest maneuvering on the part of the Ways and Means Committee to kill the bonus is an open move to starve thousands of veterans and their families and force them into strikebreaking activities.

STRAW VOTE.

The Ex-Servicemen's League is undertaking a countrywide straw vote for the immediate cash payment of the bonus and support of veterans all over the country for the march on Congress enforcing immediate payment.

tures will be secured by this straw

Hundreds of thousands of signatures will be secured by this straw vote, an answer to the lies of the American legion leaders.

New Steel Wage-Cut Means Mass Hunger For Steel Workers

(By a Worker Correspondent)

PITTSBURGH, Pa.—The 15 per cent wage cut for the steel workers to be put into effect today means more starvation and poverty. In Pittsburgh the unemployed and part-time steel workers are actually facing starvation or are living under "partial starvation" conditions.

The relief given out by the Welfare and charity organizations has been reduced to almost nothing. The "Family Help Family Plan" of Senator Harris, which has been lauded to the skies, has not solved the problem. The relief given out by the "Shepherd of the Jobless," Father Cox, is even less than the amount given by the Welfare agencies. The number of families asking for relief is being increased by over 250 daily.

The part-time workers are living under the same conditions as the unemployed. Last week a worker reported that he saw food workers with pay checks amounting to less than $1 for two weeks pay. The lowest he saw was a check for 28 cents. These workers are employed at the Jones Laughlin Steel Plant. Hundreds of other steel workers earn only $6, $8, and $12 in two weeks.

Hoover's Wage Cut Stagger Plan Used by DuPont Rayon Co.

A typical example of the stagger plan in textiles is in operation at the plants of the DuPont Rayon Co. The scheme of this company is to cut full time employment from eight to six hours a day with a corresponding cut in wages. Working hours are now only 36 a week, so that a worker, making 50 cents an hour, gets $18 for full-time work. The stagger plan is one of the methods by which the employers put the burden of the crisis on the workers at the same time boasting that they are doing a favor to the workers by "distributing work." The DuPont plan is praised by the Hoover "Organization on Unemployment Relief" in a pamphlet recently issued by it called "Spreading Work." The whole pamphlet is a glorification of the wage cutting stagger plan of the Hoover government.

U. S. Government Continues Attacks on Scottsboro Boys' Defense Movement in Germany

Berlin "Socialist" Police Officers at Bidding of Wall Street Government Prohibits Mrs. Wright from Speaking at Mass Meeting

BULLETIN

(Cable By Inprecorr)

BERLIN, May 15.—A mass meeting was held last night at the Freidrichshain Hall, to protest against the threatened legal lynching of the innocent Scottsboro boys.

Mrs. Wright was booked to speak, but at the last moment the socialist police chief, Grzesinski, prohibited her speech and even forbade her to attend the meeting and forbade the reading of any statement from her.

When the particulars of the police action were announced, the thousands of workers present were furious. The police, finding that their defense of the crimes of American imperialism had only served further to stimulate the mass defense fight for the release of the boys, declared the meeting closed and cleared the hall.

* * *

NEW YORK.—Admission that the United States government is actively engaged in an attempt to block the European tour of Mrs. Ada Wright, mother of two of the Scottsboro Negro boys, and disrupt the Scottsboro mass defense movement in Europe, is contained in an article in "Affairs" for April 22. "Affairs" is a finance magazine published in Washington for private circulation among American capitalists.

The article deals with the action taken by the United States government a few weeks ago in requesting the governor of Alabama to furnish it with the Alabama lynchers' version of the vicious frame-up of the nine innocent Scottsboro boys on a lying charge of "raping" two white prostitutes. "Affairs" admits that this action was "unusual." It says:

"Another unusual step was taken by this government last week when it asked the governor of Alabama for information regarding the death sentences imposed upon seven young Negroes for assault upon two white women while riding in a freight train near Scottsboro. The information was requested because most of the American Consulates in Germany have been the object of hostile demonstrations, none of them serious, but resulting in some cases in having stones hurled through consulate windows. Demonstrations also occurred in Austria. The American Consul General in Berlin, George S. Messersmith, suggested that the State Department send him factual information regarding the case, in order to allay, if possible, the tide of propaganda spread against the United States concerning the case.

"Radical and Communist organizations in Central Europe have been using the Scottsboro case to stir up feeling against the United States and especially to emphasize the inequality of race treatment existing in the South. Agitation is growing in much the same way it did during the Sacco-Vanzetti case, when American Embassies, Consulates and Legations in almost every country of the world were objects of unfriendly demonstrations. The State Department hopes in the present case to stop the agitation from growing."

In its efforts to block the Scottsboro defense campaign, the United States government has made "informal" representations to the German government. As a result of these representations, the German government, aided, as usual, by the German "socialists," has launched a murderous attack against German workers protesting the lynch verdict and the frightful national oppression of the Negro masses. In Chemnitz, Germany, police fired into a Scottsboro demonstration on May 7—International Scottsboro Day—murdering outright one German worker and fatally injuring two others. At Hamburg the socialist police officials prohibited Mrs. Ada Wright from addressing a mass meeting of tens of thousands of German workers who had turned out to pledge their militant support to the world-wide fight to free the innocent Scottsboro boys.

First Red Election Campain Gets Big Vote in San Diego

SAN DIEGO, Cal., May 15.—By conducting a three-week "write-in" campaign here the Communist Party through its andidate, Francis von Hoeseler, succeeded in rallying 586 admitted votes at the election for mayor, April 26. Without question as many additional votes were cast and "disqualified".

This is the first time the Communist Party has conducted a political campaign in San Diego.

Three A. F. of L. locals, the Carpenters, No. 1296, the Plasterers, No. 346, and Cooks and Waiters, No. 402, indorsed the campaign with this resolution:

"We, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, do hereby accept the slogan of "Class Against Class" in the mayoralty election of April 26 and indorse Francis von Haeseler for the position of mayor of San Diego."

Over 6,000 leaflets were distributed. Fifteen car banners were circulated and a 12-foot sign advertising the campaign was placed on one of the main highways. One daily and one weekly newspaper announced the campaign.

Broken Promise.

The most interesting highlight in the entire campaign was the successful invasion by about 50 Unemployed Conferences Building National Nominating Convention

Council members, of a pre-election rally staged at the Woodrow Wilson High School for the benefit of the Chamber o fCommerce candidate for mayor, John F. Forward, and his hand picked crew of counilmen. Previous to this meeting it was announced that „every candidate" would be allowed to speak. However, when von Haeseler asked permission he was refused. In order to combat this ruling, several hundred leaflets were issued and distributed to those attending the meeting demanding the right of free speech and also presenting several pointed questions for the candidate, Forward, to answer. The audience responded remarkably well and actually supported the demand that Von Haeseler be given the floor. As a result of this pressure on the chairman the demand was won.

Speaking for a full 10 minutes, Von Haeseler painte da vivid picture of local conditions, the corruptness of city officials and the drastic need for a change. Thunderous applause from the one thousand persons present gave evidence of the audiences hearty approval.

First May Day

Fully 150 workers bearing placards, flags and banners marched on May 1 in San Diego's first May Day parade. Headed by a huge scarlet Unemployed Council banner, the parade section for a distance of 13 blocks to New Town Park, Columbia and G Sts., where 700 workers gathered to participate in the demonstration.

At the conclusion, the parade, this time 250 strong, was reformed and marched back to the Workers' Center.

* * *

Youngstown Conference

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, May 15.—A city election conference of all working class organizations will be held in Youngstown on Sunday, May 22, at 2 p.m. The conference takes place at the Workers Center, 334 E. Federal St.

The conference will endorse the county ticket of the Communist Party and elect delegates to the National Nominating Conference in Chicago, Ill., on May 28 and 29.

The election committee urges all organizations to elect delegates to this conference.

What Our Readers Say on the Election Campaign

THIS is the seventh series of discussion letters on the election platform and campaign of the Communist Party, sent in by readers of the Daily Worker. Articles will be written by comrades from the Central Committee on the various suggestions and proposals as the discussion progresses.

ALL READERS ARE URGED TO AGAIN READ THE PLATFORM AS PUBLISHED IN THE DAILY WORKER OF APRIL 28TH AND SEND IN THEIR OPINIONS AND PROPOSALS.

The special supplement containing the platform can be secured in the office of your district.

Responsibility of Comrades in Election Drive

New York, N. Y.

Dear Comrades:—

It is the purpose of this letter to insist again that we cannot get good results in our work, unless we begin to enforce responsibility.

The election campaign: Last week the section headquarters did a noble job of impressing the members of our unit of the "political significance" of our election campaign. All members were duly impressed. The immediate issue at hand, was the securing of nesessary signatures for the primary.

And.....out of seventeen members, evactly four secured signatures. And the four did no where near as well as could have been expected.

And.....last night, another noble job of impressing the "political significance of the election campaign, was made before the unit members.

And.....how many members do YOU think will go uot for signatures thisweek?

And.....in view of the fact that a letter from section headquarters revealed that only 100 out of 190 volunteers had participated in last weeks work—HOW many signatures will be received by the section? by the district? by all the districts, in all the states, of the country?

And.....if this is the results received from signature work, what kind of results are we going to receive from the entire election campaign?

And.....when the election campaign is over, if we receive a 1,000, or a 100,000 or a 1,000,000 votes—will you expect an intelligent rank and file member to believe that whatever votes received were the **maximum** number that **could** have been received—**if** we had a **real organization?**

Is it wrong to insist that the present volunteer system on assignments, is at least ONE of the principle causes of our weakness in this particular case?

Is it wrong to insist that the only solution to this problem is **rigid enforcements** of responsibility for all **assignments?** And this to be followed up by **systematic supervision,** to make doubly certain that all assignments are properly executed?

Is it wrong to insist that an election campaign is a terribly important part of our struggle to obtain Communism? And that therefore we must remove any part of our system which prevents a campaign from being successful? And therefore requires the establishment of a new system to make these campaigns successful? And therefore requires immediate steps to establish rigid enforcement of responsibility, and systematic supervision?

Comradely yours,
ALLEN SILVER.

Seamen Suggests Mass Marches of Declassed Sailors to the Polls

New York.

Dear Comrades:

During the discussion in our unit (a waterfront unit) a comrade, a seaman, made a very valuable suggestion in regard to the election campaign.

The seamen, not having permanent residences, are denied the right to vote. This is a burning issue among the seamen, and I have heard it discussed in many a foc'sle. Sailors are indignant on account of being denied this elementary right.

The comrade in our unit suggested that the Marine Workers Industrial Union, Unemployed Councils and Communist Party lead mass marches of disfranchised and declassed seamen to the registration headquarters and polling places in al seaports to demand the right as citizens and workers to vote.

This is a very important political issue, and I think it should be acted on at once.

Waterfront [illegible]
Communist [illegible]

Page Four

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MACHINE-GUN FIRE IS THE BOSSES' ANSWER FOR BREAD

By BILL GEBERT

MELROSE PARK, northwestern suburb of Chicago, is a town of 12,000 population, of which 90 per cent are workers, the majority of whom are unemployed. A large percentage of these workers own little homes, which they bought on payment a few years ago. Now they are losing them. This year alone over 100 workers lost their houses.

The largest factory in the town is a factory branch of the American Can Company, which previously employed about 1,000 men and women and at present only about 200 are working there. Up till May 1st they worked 8 hours a day, receiving 30 cents an hour. On May 2nd a wage cut of 10 per cent took place and the hours increased to 9 hours a day. They are working one and two days a week. There is also a foundry which employs 100 men and some greenhouses employing about 50 workers. This is the entire industry in Melrose Park.

The workers in Melrose Park are actually starving. They began to realize that only by organizing themselves will they be able to force the bosses to give them relief. On April 20th a mass meeting of unemployed was held. The Police and Legionnaires came to the hall and arrested the speakers. Berman and Griggs were thrown into jail. The workers did not go home from the hall, but marched to the jail and demanded the release of the arrested speakers. Under the pressure of the workers the Chief of Police was forced to release the speakers.

On April 27th another meeting of the unemployed was called. Over 600 workers, American, German, Italian and others, crowded into the hall. Legionnaires also came to the meeting, also members of the Village Board were present. They took the floor trying to tell the workers not to listen to the speakers from the Unemployed Council,—that it is the American Legion that will take care of the unemployed. A woman from the charities spoke in the same light. The starving mothers answered them that up till now nothing had been done by the village administration and bosses. That is only now, when the Unemployed Council begins to organize workers, the bosses and village authorities speak about giving relief to the workers. But the workers would not believe the Legionnaires and charity workers and would not leave the Unemployed Council. After this meeting, relief was given to many workers, especially those who showed any signs of activity in the unemployed movement, in an attempt to bribe them. Workers who were previously denied a penny were given checks from 10 to $20 and were told that they needn't worry, that the Legionnaires and charities would take care of them. The workers well knew the meaning of this policy of the bosses. The president of the village told the committee of Unemployed: **"I know that there is misery and starvation in our village. But we will not tax the rich. We will not allow the Communists to come here to agitate these people.**

The workers in Melrose Park prepared for the May Day demonstration. They sent a committee to the chief of police, Arthur Leeseberg, informing him that there will be an open air meeting on the streets. The chief of police answered the workers that the police will not interfere with the meeting of the workers. But on May Day, when hundreds of workers gathered on the streets, the meeting was attacked. Berman, an unemployed carpenter, was taken from the streets by police and Legionnaires, beaten up, taken for a ride and then thrown into a ditch outside the city, skull fractured. A railroad worker, Cain, was also beaten up by the police and Legionnaires.

Dr. Brust in Jail When Cain Was Beaten

Leading up to May Day the police, Italian priest and Legionnaires went from house to house of the workers, terrorizing them and telling them not to come out on the streets, and giving money to some of them. But in spite of this, more than 300 workers broke through the terror and came to the meeting which was broken up.

The workers in Melrose Park called an indoor mass meeting on May 1. They rent a Socialist owned an dcontrolled Lyceum Hall. A deposit was taken for the hall by the Socialists, but a day before the meeting the Socialists sent a telegram to the committee in charge, informing them that the hall had been cancelled for the meeting. In answer of breaking up May First meeting, the workers of Melrose Park called an indoor meeting on May 6th at Eureka Hall. The last minute the hall was closed.

Workers began to assemble around the hall on a vacant lot a few blocks away from the hall. It was about 2.15 in the afternoon when about 200 workers assembled in and around the lot. They were surrounded by a gang of police, legionnaires and Capone gangsters, armed with machine guns. They made a circle around the lot and started lining up the workers againnst a wall, and then opened fire. The machine guns made four rounds over the crowd. First they shot below, then in the legs, about the middle of the body and then above the heads of the workers. Nine workers were shot. The boss' controlled "Chicago American" reports on the massacre in the following manner:

"Seven men were wounded, three probably fatally, when Melrose Park police opened fire with sub-machine guns, shotguns and pistols on a group of 200 Communists attempting an unemployment parade this afternoon. No shots were fired by the Communists."

This attack on the workers was well planned and organized. Information was received by the committee arranging the meeting that a conference of Legionnaires, city police, gangsters, businessmen, under the leadership of the Village President, Brust, was called at which a cry was raised that "the Reds are coming to destroy property" and that the businessmen, "in order to protect their property, had to pay." They put up a tax on the businessmen and $500 was raised. Then they hired gunmen and thugs, paying them $5 each and giving them machine guns and ammunition and instructed them to be at the meeting Friday. In one case it was described to the meeting, his mother ran after him, clinging to him and crying that he should not go and turn against his fellow workers.

Such an outrageous murder as took place in Melrose Park by Village authorities headed by Dr. Brust, tool of the American Can Co., American Legion, Capone gangsters by lining up workers against the wall and shooting them, has not been recorded in recent years. The workers did everything they possibly could do to protect themselves and to fight back. They rescued one worker from the hands of the thugs. They tried to group together to prevent being put against the wall and shot at. However, they were not able to assemble and defeat the circle of death which is estimated about 50 or 60 armed thugs against the handful of workers on the vacant lot who were lined up against the wall.

This bloody massacre on a peacefully unarmed unemployed demonstration in Melrose Park aroused the indignation of the masses in Melrose Park, Maywood, Bellwood, Belmont Heights and the city of Chicago as well as everywhere. Hundreds of resolutions and telegrams have been sent to the village board and Governor Emmerson. Mass meetings are being arranged everywhere. So big is the indignation of the masses that some of the capitalist papers in Chicago began to whitewash the police, Legionnaires and Capone gangsters who participated in the bloody massacre of the workers. But these attempts are to no avail. The workers know the true character of events. The "Chicago Daily News" concludes an editorial on the massacre in

"The Melrose Park authorities and their volunteer aids played into the hands of the Communists by breaking up the demonstration and **firing upon the demonstrators. They should consult Commissioner Allman of Chicago on the art of handling such demonstrations** and retiirn to constithtional processes in defending Constitution of America."

Indeed the Melrose Park authorities and their voluntary aid, the Legionnaires and Capone gangsters have learned the "art" from Commissioner Allman and Mayor Cermak of Chicago of handling unemployed and employed wokers. They learned from Allman of Chicago who sends his policeto shoot and club peaceful demonstration of the Chihago workers in front of the Japanese Consulate. They learned from Mayor Cermak and Commissioner Alcock of shooting Negro workers on south side on August 3rd, 1931 when three Negro workers were murdreed by the Chicago police. And it is this "art" that the "Chicago Daily News" advises the Melrose Park authorities to follow.

Following in the footsteps of the "Chicago Daily News," the "Chicago Daily Times" writes in an editorial:

"We believe the Chicago police department has been steadily improving in morale and efficiency under the present administration and we hope that nothing happens to mar its record."

The editorial then proceeds to praise the martial law of General Wood during the steel workers' strike in 1919-1920 in Gary.

In line with the "Chicago Daily News," the Chicago Jewish Socialist paper, the "Forward," likewise praises the Chicago police for its "art o fdealing with the workers." And it is in line with this that a new police force has been organized in Cook County and under the direct personal leadership of Pat Roche, who is a "Chicago Tribune" man. This regional police police of Cook County is actually the estblishment of the Cossacks. Army maneuvers are being prepared in which, according to plans, the U. S. Army to capture the city of Chicago. On June 12, the Chicago lodge of the Elks, together with the American Legion are organizing a day "to combat Communism" They attempt to stage A demonstration in Grand Park or Lincoln Park as Flag Day which is a mobilization of the fascist froces against the workingclass. It is openly declared so. The "Chicago Daily News"reports

"Aroused by the outbursts of Communism in Illinois, the committee, under the leadership of J. Horan, hopes to make the demonstration one of the greatest in Chicago history."

The "Chicago Tribune" organized a fascist organizations, "The Defenders of America." composed of young students and attempt to draw inyoung workers and on top of all this, we must not forget the instructions given by the general staff of the Illinois National Guard to shoot workers when they demand bread, which was published in the Daily Worker three months ago.

BLOSSOM TIME IN THE SUNNY SOUTH

By BURCK



Workers! Only the sharpest mass fight and the firm alliance of white and Negro workers can stop the murderous legal lynchings of the inocent Scottsboro Negro boys and Orphan Jones, Negro farm hand. Build the mass defense! Demonstrate! Protest!

COMMUNISM AND THE NEGRO

By J. W. FORD

Article 8



JAMES W. FORD
Proposed Candidate for Vice-President on the Communist ticket

IN my last article, appearing in the Daily Worker of May 6, I dealt with some of the questions raised in the article by Mr. C. E. Richardson, bourgeoisie Negro editor of the Houston Defender (Texas) in the so-called Symposium on Communism in the April Crisis.

I return today to that statement in which he represents Communism as opposed to revolutionary methods. That statement clearly proves Mr. Richardson's inability to talk intellingently on Communism. Like the typical bourgeois that he is, Mr. Richardson is terrified bourgeois that he is, Mr. Richardson is terrified at the thought of violent resistance on the part of the toiling masses to the violence of the ruling-class. Yet the whole history of capitalism is one of bloody violence against the working-class and the oppressed nationalities.

More and more openly today, the Negro bourgeoisie admit that they have a stake in the Jim-crow capitalist oppression of the Negro masses. They desperately seek to divert the Negro masses from revolutionary struggles against this oppression. They violently denounce the "violence" of the revolutionary workers at the very time that they defend the murderous lynch terror of the ruling class, as in the Scottsboro Case and numerous other instances of lynch frame-ups and class justice, against Negro toilers. They shamelessly bring forward their servile program of "refusal to struggle," of boot-licking "diplomacy." They urge the Negro masses to leave force to the enemy.

Karl Marx, the founder of scientific Communism, once wrote that "in actual history it is notorious that conquest, enslavement, robbery, murder, briefly force, play the great part. In the tender annals of Political Economy the idyllic reigns from time immemorial." Marx shows how the "rosy dawn of the era of capitalist production" was signalized by the extirpation, enslavement and entombment in mines of the aboriginal natives of the American continents, by the beginning of the conquest and looting of the East Indies, and the turning of Africa into a warren for the commercial hunting of black skins. He quotes W. Howitt, an authority on the Christian colonial system, who says:

"The barbarities and desperate outrages of the so-called Christian race, throughout every region of the world, and upon every people they have been able to subdue, are not to be paralleled by those of any other race, however fierce, however untaught, and however reckless of mercy and of shame in any age of the earth."

And Marx summarizes his conclusions in two short but brilliant sentences:

"Force is the midwife of every old society pregnant with a new one. It is itself an economic power."

Obviously we have here no horrified moralizing and foolish preaching about the evil of violence. Marx does not merely judge and condemn but supplies us a scientific understanding of the historical and revolutionary role of force. However, Mr. Richardson, apparently never having peered between the covers of a book by Marx, could hardly be expected to know anything about the immensely fruitful and historically illuminating conceptions of scientific communism. In fact, I believe I am going to astonish Mr. Richardson by telling him of a German Mr. Richardson who lived many years before the present Mr. Richardson. Being a German, his real name of course was not Mr. Richardson, but Duehring. But his ideas on force and violence were just as crude and timid and shallow as the ideas of our own Mr. Richardson in America.

Mr. Duehring-Richardson insisted that force is the highest evil and that its use demoralizes the user. Since Dehring was causing a lot of confusion among the German workers of that time, Frederick Engels, co-founder with Karl Marx, of scientific communism, found it necssary to show the utter hollowness of Duehring's position. I am sure Mr. Richardson will not object if I quote what Engels said about Mr. Duehring, especially since Mr. Richardson has been so busy defending his imperialist masters and the Jim Crow interests of the Negro bourgeoisie that he has had no time to read what the Communists themselves have to say.

"Acording to Mr. Duehring," Engels wrote, "force is the absolute evil. The first act of force is to him the first call into sin. His whole conception is a preachment over the infection of all history up to the present time with the original sin. He talks about the disgraceful falsifying of all natural and social laws by the invention of the devil. That force plays another role in history, a revolutionary role, that it is in the words of Marx, the midwife of the old society which is pregnant with the new, that it is the tool by the means of which social progress is forwarded, and foolish dead political forms destroyed,—of of that Mr. Duering has no word to say, only with sighs and groans does he admit the possibility that force may be necessary for the overthrow of a thievish economic system. He simply declares that every application of force demoralizes him who uses it. And this in spite of the moral and intellectual uplift which followed every victorious revolution. He says this in Germany, too, where a powerful and necessary uprising would at least have the advantage of abolishing the slavish snobbery of the national mind which has prevailed since the humiliation of the Thirty Years War. And this foolish and senseless sort of preaching is set up in opposition to the most revolutionary party known to history."

The question of force was raised in one of its many concrete phrases following the Revolution of 1905 in Russia. The discussion then revolved around the question of partisan war as a form of struggle during the period of revolution. With somewhat of the "moral" approach of Messers. Duehring-Richardson, the argument was made that partisan warfare tends to demoralize the revolutionary proletariat by bringing it close to the drunkards and vagabonds. And Lenin replied, illuminating in one short paragraph the wretched poverty of a point of view which seizes only on one side of every question and is incapable of viewing it in its totality. It is true, Lenin said, partisan war does bring the conscious proletariat close to the drunkards and vagabonds. "But from this only one conclusion may be drawn, that the Party of the proletariat cannot consider partisan war as the only, not even as the main form of struggle; that this form must be subordinated to other forms, must correspond to the main forms of struggle, must be ennobled by the enlightening and organizing influence of Socialism. But in the absence of the last mentioned condition all, absolutely all, forms of struggle in bourgeois society bring the proletarian nearer to various non-proletarian strata above and below it, and, if left to themselves, to the spontaneous course of events, they are bound to get worn out, perverted, prostituted."

Lenin here shows the true meaning of revolutionary force and struggle. He shows that it is not a question of force in the abstract but of a many-sided struggle animated and inspired by the fundamental aim of building a new socialist society. It is the existence and leadership of a disciplined Communist Party which stimulates and organizes the revolutionary energy and initative of the workers and oppressed masses and prevents them from degenerating and frittering away into a fruitless struggle.

Behind all the task of the Richardsons is the philistine fear that Communism means uncontrolled force and violence—as if capitalism itself is not the greatest example of untramelled force and violence and dismal chaos But what these gentlemen fail to understand is that it is only the existence and revolutionary activity of the Communist Party which raises the inevitable struggle of the oppressed Negro masses and white toilers to the highest level and guarantees that the justified anger and rage of the masses will be organized and inspired with a deep historical purpose.

The bourgeois mind cannot understand the tremendously progressive and ennobling role of revolution in the lives of millions of people who have been degraded, warped and shrivelled up with superstitution and race prejudice. The revoluntarily activity of the masses inspired by a Communist goal will not only change their conditions but will also change their own natures, as the gigantic achievements of the Soviet Union abundantly prove.

Toward Revolutionary Mass Work (DISCUSSION OF THE 14TH PLENUM)

The Fight Against War Before Its Outbreak

The fight the Communists wage against imperialist war differs essentially from the "fight against war" waged by pacifists of various shades. The Communists do not regard the struggle against such a war as being separate from the class struggle. On the contrary, they regard it as part of the general proletarian struggle for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie. They know that imperialist wars are inevitable as long as the bourgeoisie remain in power. This postulate is sometimes interpreted to mean that it is useless to carry on a specific struggle against imperialist war. Indeed, the Social Democrats deliberately charge the Communists with encouraging imperialist wars in order to accelerate the advent of Revolution. While the first-mentioned attitude is a mistaken one, the second is a silly calumny.

Although convinced that war is inevitable under the rule of the bourgeoisie, the Communists, in the interests of the masses of the workers and of all the toilers who bear the brunt of the sacrifice entailed by war, wage a persistent fight against imperialist war and strive to prevent imperialist war by proletarian revolution. They strive to rally the masses around their standard in this struggle, and if unable to prevent the outbreak of war, they strive to transform it into civil war for the overthrow of the bourgeoisie.

The first duty of Communists in the fight against imperialist war is to tear down the screen by which the bourgeoisie conceal their preparations for war and the real state of affairs from the masses of workers. This duty implies above all a determined political and ideological fight against pacifism.

* * *

In the struggle against pacifism, however, the Communists must draw a distinction between the anti-war sentiments of large masses of the toilers, who are ready to fight against war, but do not as yet understand that the revolutionary way is the only proper way of combatting war, and therefore, become a prey to pacifist swindlers, and the swindlers themselves, the pacifists of various shades. The masses must be patiently enlightened as to their error and urged to join the revolutionary united front in the struggle against war. But the pacifist swindlers must be relentlessly exposed and combatted.

* * *

The 11th Plenum of the Executive Committee of the Communist International called upon all the parties to popularize the teachings of Lenin on war, and the decisions of the Sixth World Congress of the C. I. on the methods of struggle against the war danger and the danger of military intervention against the U.S.S.R.

We are reprinting below some excerpts from the Sixth World Congress resolution. Recently the Sixth World Congress resolution was republished. In spite of the great need that exists for this resolution, only one thousand copies were sold. This is an indication of the insufficient understanding of the importance of absorbing Leninist teachings in the struggle against war.

The two pamphlets by Lenin (The War and the Second International and Socialism and War) which were gotten out by the Little Lenin Library have the smallest circulation of the various pamphlets of the Little Lenin Library. We urge the comrades to study these pamphlets. It is particularly essential to increase the sale of our agitational literature against war.

In the mobilization of the masses against imperialist war, the sharpest struggle against pacifism must be carried on. In this connection we mention the pamphlet of Comrade Bittelman. "Revolutionary Struggle Against War Versus Pacifism."

We request the comrades to send in for this column brief articles dealing with their experiences in the mobilization of the masses in the struggle against imperialist war.

shall never permit another war," "no more war," etc. The Communists must not be content merely to "correct" these slogans theoretically, but must wage an active fight against this kind of propaganda by unmasking those who conduct it, and denounce this phrase mongering as a screen to conceal the preparations being made for war. The same thing applies in many cases today of the slogan: "War against war" that is advanced by the Social Democrats as a hypocritical means of raising unfounded expectations among the masses.

To combat the proposals advanced by the "radical" pacifists for preventing war. Communists cannot content themselves merely with exposing these people as phrasemongers, who would do nothing to carry their radical proposals into effect (general strike, military strike) but they must also point out to the masses that, as framed by these pacifists, these slogans are wrong and childish. They must explain to the masses the real circumstances under which war breaks out, the impossibility of limiting the struggle to certain fixed methods and the need for bringing into action all forms of the class struggle.

Energetically to combat and openly criticize all frivolousness in the ranks of the Communist Parties concerning the question of combatting war. This is particularly necessary at the present time, in view of the mistakes contained in press articles and parliamentary speeches. Under no circumstances should such mistakes be allowed to pass without criticism.

—From the Sixth World Congress Revolution on the Struggle Against Imperialist War and the Tasks of the Communists.

"The Communist Party in Action"

(By A. Bittleman, Workers Library Publishers, 48 pages, price 10c)

By EVA SHAFRAN

"The Communist Party in Action" fulfills the need of providing the new Party member with reading material on the Party, what it stands for, its problems and its activities.

The demand for such a pamphlet was evident at the time when we organized our Six Weeks New Members Course on the basis of an outline prepared by the Agitprop Department of the Central Committee.

The resolution of the 14th Plenum of the C.C. points out that we have a "hundred per cent fluctuation in membership." The problem of **retaining** the new members in our Party is of the greatest importance.

In this 48 page pamphlet, "The Communist Party in Action," Comrade Bittleman has made a conscious effort towards helping to solve this problem, and did it with much success. The main line of the pamphlet is directed to making the new Party members Party conscious, strengthening the ties that have brought the worker into our ranks.

The pamphlet is divided into eight chapters and sub-divisions. It starts with the discussion of the reasons why the new member joined the Party. The various experiences of the worker in the course of his participation in the class struggle are discussed. The current phases of class struggle, miners strike, textile strike, unemployment, etc., are analyzed, politically enlightened and interpreted. This lays the basis for the presentation of all problems the pamphlet sets out to discuss.

Then comes an analysis of the existing political parties, Republican, Democratic, and Socialist Party. This is based on the experiences the worker had with the bourgeois parties. In this section the state and its role is taken up. Also the proletarian dictatorship and the role of the State.

This is followed with a discussion on the role of the Social Fascists and our struggle against them. From "A Discussion of the present World Economic Crisis and the Revolutionary Way out of the Crisis," as outlined by the XI Plenum of the Communist International and our own Party, we are taken into the section on the immediate Party tasks. The section on the quality of Communist work in the present period takes up concretely the problems of shop work, the "transmission belts," work in mass organizations, membership in the Communist International, and the main lines of struggle.

Comrade Bittleman did well to have a special section dealing with "initiative, activity," and with "Become la conscious Leninist," "Theory and Practice," where the tasks of each individual Party member to prepare himself for leading Party work is outlined. Too often do we underestimate these tasks. And we should therefore remember these lines:

"...The thing that must be emphasized in this respect is that theoretical Leninist education is a Party duty and task for each individual Party member..." (Page 32).

Special effort was made in this pamphlet not to speak **about** the new Party member, but speak directly **to, with** the new recruit. It makes the new Party part of the problems discussed, and **takes him into** the solving of the problems. The pamphlet does not talk over the shoulder or head of the new recruit but **"You** have joined the Communist Party because **you** have seen it in action, **you** have realized..." and so down the line.

There are of course some shortcomings in the pamphlet. For instance: It deals with the Negro problem only in the first pages where current phases of the class struggle are discussed. It declares:

"...The American working class can not hope to liberate itself from the yoke of capitalism unless it helps to liberate the oppressed Negro masses from national oppression of this same ruling class..." (Pages -5).

These pages also point out the special tasks of the white workers "belonging to the dominating nationality" in the fight for the rights of the Negro masses and for the "final liberation... the rights of the Negroes in the Black Belt to self-determination, including the right of separation from the United States." However, in view of the fact that there is a great deal of unclarity on the Negro question, a special section dealing with the Negro problem is absolutely necessary.

Likewise the problem of Party organization and structure. While the pamphlet takes up the most important basic principles, it does not deal sufficiently with the actual workings (organization) of the Party. Even the basic principles, "democratic centralism" for instance, are not elaborated on. This is essential precisely because it is a pamphlet for new recruits.

"The Communist Party in Action" is a real contribution to the training of new Party members. The pamphlet should be read by the Party membership. As a text book for the New Members Courses it has the greatest value.